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JOYNSON

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FIRST NAMED APPLICANT		ATTORNEY DOCKET NO
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EXAMINER			
L. AOYAMOT			
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
222			

This is a communication from the examiner in charge of your application.

COMMISSION	ER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS	En. 1 of 1 Copies
This application has been examined	Responsive to communication filed on _	This action is made final.
A shortened statutory period for response to Failure to respond within the period for resp	this action is set to expire month(s), ponse will cause the application to become aband	oned. 35 U.S.C. 133
Part I Notice of References Cited by E Notice of Art Cited by Applicant Information on How to Effect Dra	t, PTO-1449 4. Notice	ce re Patent Drawing, PTO-948. ce of informal Patent Application, Form PTO-152
Part II SUMMARY OF ACTION		
1. Claims 1-16		are pending in the application.
Of the above, claims		are withdrawn from consideration.
2. Claims		have been cancelled.
3. Claims		are allowed.
4. Claims 1-16		are rejected.
5. Claims		are objected to.
6. Claims		are subject to restriction or election requirement.
	with informal drawings which are acceptable for	examination purposes until such time as allowable subject
matter is indicated. 8. Allowable subject matter having	been indicated, formal drawings are required in a	esponse to this Office action.
9. The corrected or substitute draw not acceptable (see explanate	ings have been received ontion).	These drawings are acceptable;
	ition and/or the proposed additional or substry the examiner disapproved by the examiner	
	no longer makes drawing changes. It is now appeared in accordance with the instructions set	approved disapproved (see explanation). However, licant's responsibility to ensure that the drawings are forth on the attached letter "INFORMATION ON HOW TO
12. Acknowledgment is made of the o	claim for priority under 35 U.S.C. 119. The certi	fied copy has been received not been received
	tion, serial no; fi	
	be in condition for allowance except for formal ler Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213	matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in
14. Other		CEC Therien
		MAY BE COMMUNICO DECLASSIÉED WHEN

EXAMINER'S ACTION

PTOL-326 (Rev. 7 - 82)

CLASSIFICATION IS REMOVED FROM THE DISCLOSURE OF THIS APPLICATION AS FILED!



1. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the applicant regards as the invention.

The claim language is indefinite at line 2 in that the tracking system includes <u>either or</u> both of a doppler tracking loop and an angle tracking loop.

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action.

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Gellekink in view of Broniwitz et al and Glass et al.

Gellekink discloses a monopulse radar tracking system including IF generating means, Doppler filter means, and error detector and generating means to generate an error signal for an associated tracking circuit. Gellekink provides range gates via the box-car





circuit means (15,25,26) followed by Doppler filters (16,27,28). Signal generator means 41 includes a VCO 46 and frequency control chain 42. VCO 46 adjusts to the target Doppler frequency signal.

Brøniwitz et al discloses a tracking radar utilizing Kalman filter processing whereby gain factors are continually optimized having angle tracking and elocity (Doppler) tracking loops. Broniwitz et al disclose (column 2, lines 10-22) a typical tracking system positions range and velocity gates of the radar signal processor so as to keep the target centered within the gates and generates estimates of target position and motion. The Broniwit 🏿 et al system calculates filter gains and the filter is adaptable to the characteristics of the target signal. Broniwitz et al disclose (column 7, lines 43+) for ranging and for velocity two samples are taken, one on each side of the predicted peak of a pulse. Column 19, lines 7+ describe a "split-gate" tracker whereby range bins or doppler filters attempt to maintain the target centered between two filters.

Glass et al is cited to teach a radar tracker employing FFT means 66. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have provided Applicant's claimed radar tracker modifying the





Gellekink tracker to incorporate a Kalman filter process as in Broniwitz et al. To have used a FFT process in a radar tracker would have been obvious in view of Glass et al.

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SALVATORE CANGIALOSI EXAMINER GROUP ART UNIT 22)

SEGNIC ROVER